Fiche analytique – Mémoire de Master MUSE

A rendre au secrétariat lors de l'inscription à la soutenance du mémoire

* champs obligatoires

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TITRE MEMOIRE*	Mapping and assessing ecosystem services in the great Geneva area		
NUMERO MEMOIRE	(à remplir par le secrétariat)		
DATE SOUTENANCE	28.09.2022	Salle: Virtuelle	Heure: 5 :00pm
THEMATIQUE* (AFFILIATION)	Biodiversité et Société		
VOLEE MUSE*	2017		
TITRE ACADEMIQUE* (par ex.: licencié en biologie)	Master en sciences de l'environnement		
DIRECTION* / EVALUATION	Directeur de mémoire* Anthony Lehmann	Co-directeur de mémoire* Martin Schlaepfer	Nom(s) du ou des juré(s)* Nathan Kuelling
STAGE (éventuel)	Organisme d'accueil	Maître de stage	
Projet de l'ISE (éventuel) auquel le mémoire est rattaché			
Bourse (éventuelle) reçue par l'étudiant			
COLLATION*	Nb de pages* 39	Nb de figures*22	Nb de tableaux*8
TERRAIN D'ETUDE OU D'APPLICATION	Grande Genève		
MOTS-CLES* (entre 5 et 10)	Ecosystem services / Supply and Demand / Mapping of Ecosystem Services / Ecosystem service Indicators / Tiered approach to ecosystem mapping		
RESUME* (max 1500 car)	This study focuses on providing some insight into the services provided by ecosystems within the Greater Geneva area. Demonstrating how assessing ecosystem services through the use of GIS tools can be a valuable instrument for decision-making. The study of this territory makes it of particular interest due to its transborder nature, to show that through political willingness and proper planning, there can be a better alignment of the regional government's strategies and policies of both countries that will translate into more sustainable development of their territories.		
SUMMARY* (en anglais)	Ecosystems provide society with a number of essential benefits which satisfy a range of human needs, otherwise called ecosystem services (ES). Changes in ecosystems due to different types of pressures can lead to a detrimental impact on human well-being. According to the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA, 2005), there is an important number of ecosystems worldwide in an advanced state of degradation (MA, 2005) due to growing pressure from exponential population growth, unsustainable land management practices and unsustainable trends in production and consumption. This creates the need for effective policies aimed at protecting and promoting healthy ecosystems that have the capacity to sustainably continue to provide benefits to society, as well as in the interest of more traditional conservation goals such as protecting nature for its intrinsic value. In line with the biodiversity strategy for the Canton of Geneva (Stratégie Biodiversité Genève 2030, 2018), the ES approach can serve as a means to better understand the dynamics between human needs and nature. In order to achieve this, it is essential to assess and quantify the available supply or capacity of the services provided and the demand or the need		

	society has for the services (Burkhard, Kroll, Nedkov, & Müller, 2012a). In order to properly carry out an assessment or evaluation of ecosystem services, the use of indicators is necessary for both supply and demand, as they provide a means of understanding exactly what is being measured and how to do it (Burkhard et al., 2012a). In an attempt to find suitable indicators and subsequently mapping approaches for mapping a selection of ecosystem services, a thorough search in the existing literature was done to identify the fundamental concepts and methods in order to deepen understanding of the subject, as well as discern opportunities for further research. A review of the state of the art provided a number of key themes that will be further discussed in detail later in the text, as well as providing some insight into relevant research questions to guide individual research on the subject.
REMARQUES	